§52.1674

§52.1674 Requirements for state implementation plan revisions relating to new motor vehicles.

New York's adopted LEV program must be revised to the extent necessary for the state to comply with all aspects of the requirements of §51.120.

[60 FR 4737, Jan. 24, 1995]

§52.1675 Control strategy and regulations: Sulfur oxides.

(a)–(c) [Reserved]

- (d) Section 225.3(e) of Subchapter A, Chapter III, Title 6 of New York State's Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations, is disapproved since it does not provide for the type of permanent control necessary to assure attainment and maintenance of national standards.
- (e) Any special limitation promulgated by the Commissioner under 6 NYCRR section 225.2(b) and (c), any exception issued by the Commissioner under 6 NYCRR section 225.3, and any permission issued by the Commissioner under 6 NYCRR section 225.5(c) shall not exempt any person from the requirements otherwise imposed by 6 NYCRR Part 225; provided that the Administrator may approve such special limitation, exception or permission as a plan revision when the provisions of this part, section 110 (a)(3)(A) of the Act, and 40 CFR part 51 (relating to approval of and revisions to State implementation plans) have been satisfied with respect to such special limitation, exception or permission.
- (f) The following applies to the Environmental Protection Agency's approval as a SIP revision of the "special limitation" promulgated by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on November 20, 1979 permitting the purchase and use by the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. of fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 1.5 percent, by weight, at units 2 and 3 of its Arthur Kill generating facility on Staten Island, New York and unit 3 of its Ravenswood generating station in Queens, New York:
- (1) On or before the "Date of Conversion" indicated below, each "Facility" indicated below shall combust only natural gas for the duration of the special limitation.

- (a) City College of New York, Amsterdam Ave. between W. 135th St. and W. 138th St., Manhattan—
 - North Campus Academic Center: Converted North Campus Main Boiler (Compton Hall): Two boilers shut-down; One boiler converted:
 - South Campus—Boiler Plant: Converted; North Campus Science and Physical Education Building: October 1, 1980.
- (b) Harlem Hospital, 135th St. and Lenox Ave., Manhattan: April 1, 1981;
- (c) Columbia University, 116th St. and Broadway, Manhattan: Converted;
- (d) New York City Housing Auth., Senator Robert F. Wagner Houses, 23–96 First Ave.: October 1, 1980:
- (e) New York City Housing Auth., Frederick Douglass Houses, 880 Columbus Ave., Manhattan: October 1, 1980;
- (f) New York City Housing Auth., Manhattanville Houses, 549 W. 126th St., Manhattan: October 1, 1980;
- (g) New York City Housing Auth., St. Nicholas Houses, 215 W. 127th St.: October 1, 1980;
- (h) New York City Housing Auth., General Grant Houses, 1320 Amsterdam Ave., Manhattan: October 1, 1980:
- (i) New York City Housing Auth., Harlem River Houses, 211-0-1 W. 151st Street, Manhattan: October 1, 1980:
- (j) New York City Housing Auth., Martin Luther King Towers, 90 Lenox Ave., Manhattan: October 1, 1980;
- (k) New York City Housing Auth., Drew Hamilton Houses, 210 W. 142nd Street, Manhattan: October 1, 1980.
- (2) If any of the facilities identified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, fail to meet the requirements of that paragraph, the Consolidated Edison Company shall not burn fuel oil with a sulfur content in excess of 0.30 percent, by weight. For this purpose, Consolidated Edison shall maintain a reserve supply of fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.30 percent, by weight, and shall have a mechanism to switch promptly to the use of such fuel oil.
- (3) EPA's approval of this revision to the New York SIP will extend for a period of twelve months from [August 11, 1980] or such longer period limited to twelve months from the date on which fuel oil with a sulfur content exceeding 0.30 percent, by weight, is first burned at any of the affected Consolidated Edison facilities. However, once the use of high sulfur fuel oil has commenced, failure to meet any of the conversion dates specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall not extend the period of EPA approval.

Environmental Protection Agency

- (4) On or before July 1, 1981 the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. shall displace the use of approximately 7.1 million gallons of residual oil, as projected on an annual basis, through a gas conversion program to be implemented within a twomile radius of the Mabel Dean Bacon High School Annex monitor. Beginning on the first day of the month in which fuel oil with a sulfur content exceeding 0.30 percent, by weight, is first burned at any of the affected Consolidated Edison facilities and continuing for twelve months thereafter, the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. shall submit a report to the EPA, on a monthly basis, which includes, but is not limited to, the following information regarding this program:
- (i) The total gallonage of fuel oil capacity converted (projected to an annual amount) as of that date,
- (ii) The potential gallonage from sources at which conversion work has begun, and
- (iii) The projected gallonage from sources expected to be converted by July 1, 1981.
- (g) The Environmental Protection Agency has approved a New York State Implementation Plan revision relating to the SO₂ emission limit for units 4 and 5 of Orange and Rockland Utilities' Lovett generating station. The revision which allows Lovett to burn coal at units 4 and 5 was submitted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on September 18, 1990, with additional materials submitted on April 12, 1991, and June 3, 1991. This action sets the emission limit applicable to the facility to 1.0 pound per million British thermal units (MMBtu) for units 4 and 5 if both are operated on coal, or to 1.5 lb/ MMBtu for one unit if the other is operated on fuel oil, natural gas or is not operated at all, as set forth in the Certificates to Operate issued by NYSDEC on April 3, 1991. The SO₂ emission limit, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements pertaining to the SO₂

emissions are incorporated by reference into the Certificates to Operate.

[37 FR 19815, Sept. 22, 1972, as amended at 38 FR 31296, Nov. 13, 1973; 39 FR 1441, Jan. 9, 1974; 39 FR 9666, Mar. 13, 1974; 39 FR 30038, Aug. 20, 1974; 40 FR 23745, June 2, 1975; 45 FR 53144, Aug. 11, 1980; 50 FR 23007, May 30, 1985; 56 FR 37477, Aug. 7, 1991; 60 FR 33923, June 29, 1995]

§ 52.1676 Control strategy: Nitrogen dioxide.

- (a) The requirements of §52.14(c)(3) of this chapter as of May 8, 1974 (39 FR 16347), are not met since the plans do not provide for the degree of nitrogen oxides emission reduction attainable through the application of reasonably available control technology in the New York portion of the New Jersey-New York-Connecticut Interstate Region.
- (b) Section 227.5(b) of 6 NYCRR, as submitted on August 10, 1979, is disapproved because it is inconsistent with 40 CFR Subpart G, Control strategy: Carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, ozone, and nitrogen dioxide.

[37 FR 19815, Sept. 22, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 16347, May 8, 1974; 46 FR 55693, Nov. 12, 1981; 51 FR 40675, 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.1677 Compliance schedules.

- (a) The requirements of §51.261 of this chapter are not met since the compliance schedule for Part 220 of Subchapter A, Chapter III, Title 6 of New York State's Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations, does not provide for attainment and maintenance of the national standards for particulate matter by the dates required by the Act.
- (b) The requirements of §51.262(a) of this chapter are not met since sections 223.1(a), 225.3(c), and 230.2(d) of Subchapter A, Chapter III, Title 6 of New York State's Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations do not require the reporting of periodic increments of progress toward compliance by affected sources or categories of sources.
- (c) The requirements of §51.262(a) of this chapter are not met since compliance schedules with adequate increments of progress have not been submitted for every source for which they are required.